Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—"THE GLOBE" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—*in advance.*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, July 16, 1861.

The Star-Spangled Banner.

Oh! say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming!
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming!
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there!
Oh! say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses!
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam;
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream—
'Tis the star-spangled banner! Oh, long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war, and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country should leave us no more!
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footstep's pollution
No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave!
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

Oh! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home and war's desolation!
Blessed with victory and peace, may the Heaven-rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

Red, White, and Blue.

Oh Columbia, the gem of the ocean,
The home of the brave and the free,
The shrine of each patriot's devotion,
A world offers homage to thee.
Thy mandates make heroes assemble,
When liberty's form stands in view,
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white, and blue.
When borne by the red, white, and blue,
When borne by the red, white, and blue,
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white, and blue.

When war waged its wile desolation,
And threaten'd our land to deform,
The ark then of freedom's foundation,
Columbia rode safe through the storm.
With her garland of victory o'er her,
When so proudly she bore her bold crew,
With her flag proudly floating before her,
The boast of the red, white, and blue.
The boast of, &c.

The wine cup, the wine cup bring hither,
And fill you it up to the brim,
May the wreath they have won never wither,
Nor the star of their glory grow dim,
May the service united ne'er sever,
And hold to their colors so true,
The army and navy forever,
Three cheers for the red, white, and blue.
Three cheers for, &c.

THE NEWS.

HEALTH OF GEN. SCOTT.—A despatch from Washington, dated Saturday, says:—"The public will be glad to hear that the veteran soldier is in excellent health. Close application to business gives him a buoyancy of spirits, and is evidently favorable to his health, both of body and mind. Never, since the General made up his mind to settle the secession question by a rigid enforcement of Federal obligations, has he been more thoroughly convinced of the wisdom of this course than at present. He believes that the war will be short, but thorough, without a great loss of life, but resulting in a complete restoration of the Union.

—The regiments of Colonel Morehead and Colonel Dare—the former at Baltimore, the latter at Martinsburg—have both been accepted "for the war." No better evidence is required of the loyalty and patriotism of the Keystone State than to see her three-months men going forward in whole regiments and offering for three years or the war.

—The movement of troops across the Potomac at Washington, continues. The newspapers, some days since, in arranging the programme for General Scott, put the force required across the river at 40,000, but the veteran at the head of the army has already a larger force than that over in Virginia, and their number is constantly increasing

—A Washington dispatch dated 13th says:—"There are twenty-five regiments now en route, or preparing for an immediate forward march to Washington. This is exclusive of the movement now going on, of troops from the different States to join Generals Patterson, McClellan and Butler."

—Samuel J. Rea, a newspaper correspondent has been arrested at Martinsburg by order of Gen. Patterson, probably to prevent communication with the Eastern press. All access to him is denied. This is right, as some correspondents reveal important movements of the army which should be kept secret.

—The War Department has made a requisition on Gov. Curtin for the fifteen regiments of Pennsylvania Reserve troops now encamped at Easton, West Chester, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cumberland, and the other camps of instruction.

—About 400 men of Col. McNeil's regiment (reserve corps) visited the *State Journal* office, St. Louis, early on the morning of the 13th, and removed the type, paper, &c., and read an order from Gen. Lyon prohibiting the further publication of that sheet. The suppression of the *Journal* was in consequence of its giving aid and comfort to those in active rebellion against the authority of the United States Government, encouraging the people to take up arms against that authority, to commit acts of violence and oppression against loyal citizens, and by fabrications of false reports respecting the United States troops also inciting disaffected citizens to the commission of overt acts of treason, with a view of entirely subverting the Federal authority in the State.

—Congress has passed bills legalizing the course of the Administration, and for providing men and means for the prosecution of the war, for the preservation of the Government and the defence of the Union and the Constitution against the assaults of armed treason.

—The time has come, forelold by Henry Clay, in his last speech on the soil of Kentucky, when the nation is divided into only two parties, one for the Union and the other against the Union.

—John W. Forney has been elected Secretary of the Senate.

—The slow movements of the troops forward from Washington is owing, in a great measure, to the want of baggage wagons and the necessity for repairing the bridges on the route.

—It appears that notwithstanding the extraordinary censorship to which the telegraph and press have been subjected, the rebels are fully conversant with the movements of our army, of the number and character of the troops that arrive, and of the various changes of position; and have acted in accordance with this information, which is doubtless obtained in the legitimate way usually practiced in warfare, viz: through spies; some of whom are known to go from camp to camp and picket to picket with a pass from a rebel General in one pocket, and that of a loyalist in the other. This is said to be a notorious fact, and so common has it become, that it has created a spirit of distrust among some of our troops, and a determination to make no more arrests of such parties who are almost invariably released at Washington, on taking the oath of allegiance, but to shoot down at once all suspicious parties.

—The shins from Cuba tell us that the "Sumpter" privateer, which left New Orleans a few days since, by running the blockade, has arrived at Cienfuegos, a port in the island of Cuba, with seven prizes. Later news informs us that the vessels would not be allowed to remain there.

The Government has sent vessels in pursuit of the piratical steamer.

☞ Sergeant R. P. Hamilton respectfully requests the citizens of Huntingdon, to meet on Saturday next, July 20th, in this place, at 2 o'clock, for a dress parade, and for the purpose of filling up the ranks of Campbell's Regiment of Flying Artillery. Drivers, blacksmiths, farriers, please attend.

Synopsis of the Reports.

The Secretary of War.

The Secretary of War sets forth the necessities of the case at large. His estimate of expenses is not as heavy as the President's, who, as he ought, demands a wide margin that the government may not be hampered in its operations for bringing the rebellion to a speedy and successful issue.

The Secretary of War approves highly of the volunteer army, and makes some excellent suggestions in gard to the regular army and the school at West Point. He suggests as one cause of the defection of so many of its graduates, the fault of the discipline, in making little if any distinction between moral offences and mere infractions of the rules of the school.—If this be so, it is strange the bad effect is evident only in Southern students. Are they originally weaker in moral character than those from the North?

From the report we learn that under the call of the 15th of April, for seventy-five thousand volunteers for three months, there are now in the service of the United States:

Regulars and volunteers for 3 months and for the war,	235,000
Add to this 55 regiments of volunteers for the war, accepted and not yet in the service,	50,000
Add new regiments of regular army,	25,000
	75,000
Total force now at command of Government,	310,000
Deduct the three months' volunteers,	80,000
Force for service after the withdrawal of the three months' men,	230,000

The Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury discusses the question of finances. He proposes to raise the means necessary for the war, in small part, by duties upon articles of luxury in general use, but in the main, by a loan, open to the whole nation; the minimum amount to be offered being $50. This will give an opportunity to people of small means to make safe investments, instead of confining it as heretofore, to banks and large capitalists. Instead of running the risk of a savings bank, if a man has $50 to put by, he can have government security, which he can cash at any time if he needs it, and upon which he draws interest at 7 instead of 4 or 5 per cent.

The Secretary of the Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy reports that there has been recently added to the navy, by purchase, 12 steamers, carrying from 2 to 9 guns each, and three sailing vessels. There have been chartered nine steamers, carrying from 2 to 9 guns each. By these additions the naval force in commission has been increased to 82 vessels, carrying upwards of 1,100 guns, and with a complement of about 13,000 men, exclusive of officers and marines. There are also several steamboats and other small crafts which are temporarily in the service of the department.

The department besides purchasing has contracted for the building of 23 gunboats, each of 500 tons burden, and has made arrangements for several larger and fleeter vessels.

Since the 4th of March, 259 officers of the navy have resigned or been dismissed, but their defection has to some extent been made up by the patriotism of other ones in the navy, but now in private life, who have volunteered for their country's service.

So far there has been no difficulty in recruiting for the navy. Only one or two ships have experienced any detention for want of a crew, and none beyond two or three days. At no period of our history has the naval force had so great and rapid increase, and never have our seamen come forward with more alacrity and zeal, to serve their country.

Apportionment of Representation Under the Eighth Census.

The following communication of the Secretary of the Interior announces the apportionment of Representatives among the several States under the Eighth Census:

DEP'T OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, July, 1861.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

I, Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, do hereby certify that, in discharge of the duty devolved on me by the provisions of an act of Congress approved May 23d, 1850, entitled "An act providing for the taking of the seventh and subsequent censuses of the United States, and to fix the number of the members of the House of Representatives and provide for their future apportionment among the several States," I have apportioned the Representatives for the Thirty-eighth Congress among the several States as provided for by said act in the manner directed by the twenty-fifth section thereof. And I do hereby further certify that the following is a correct statement of the number of Representatives apportioned to each State under the last or eighth enumeration of the population of the United States, taken in accordance with the act approved May 23d, 1850, above referred to, namely:

To the State of—

Alabama,	6	Minnesota,	1
Arkansas,	3	Mississippi,	5
California,	3	Missouri,	9
Connecticut,	4	New Hampshire,	3
Delaware,	1	New Jersey,	5
Florida,	1	New York,	31
Georgia,	7	North Carolina,	7
Illinois,	13	Ohio,	18
Indiana,	11	Oregon,	1
Iowa,	5	Pennsylvania,	23
Kansas,	1	Rhode Island,	1
Kentucky,	3	South Carolina,	4
Louisiana,	5	Tennessee,	8
Maine,	5	Texas,	4
Maryland,	5	Vermont,	2
Massachusetts,	10	Virginia,	11
Michigan,	6	Wisconsin,	6

The aggregate being two hundred and thirty-three (233) Representatives.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, this 5th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-sixth.

CALEB B. SMITH.

Infernal Machines Discovered in the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The steam gun-boat Freeborn, Lieut. Lowry commanding, arrived up from Acquia Creek at 6 o'clock this morning. She has been cruising at nights, up and down, between that point and the mouth of the river, preventing any communication between Lower Maryland and Virginia. The service has been active, arduous and dangerous.

On Sunday, at noon, the Freeborn was at Acquia Creek, with the Resolute, Pawnee and Pocahontas, and two large oil casks were discovered floating down towards the fleet with the ebb tide. When within a quarter of a mile, a small boat was sent from the Pawnee to reconnoitre them. The Resolute supported the small boat, and it was discovered that they were infernal machines. One struck the rudder of the Resolute, and became detached from its buoy and sank. The other careered over, and its fuse was extinguished by dipping it in the water.

The latter was hauled on board the Pawnee. It had a cylinder made of boiler iron, five feet long and eighteen inches in diameter, filled with all sorts of destructive elements, designed to blow the Potomac squadron to atoms. The machine weighed about four hundred pounds. Connecting the cylinder with this cask or buoy, which was full of a coil of slow match, was an india rubber coated fuse.

The machine has a devlish-looking appearance. The Freeborn brought it up to the Navy Yard, where it attracts great attention. Thousands have visited it to-day.

☞ The National *Intelligencer* publishes the following extract of a letter from a merchant of New Orleans to his correspondent in Alexandria:

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—Maj. Tochman, formerly of your city, is near here, forming a brigade, to be called the Polish Brigade. This brigade will perhaps be filled in a week, but it will be several weeks before he can move, as there are a good many details to be arranged before it will be ready for the field. We have now three camps in operation within a short distance of the city, so that soldiers are becoming a scarcity. Added to which the news reaching here of the immense force the Federal Government is bringing into the field has somewhat cooled the ardor of those who presumed they had nothing to do but to appear in Virginia and the Union troops would scamper and run.

Our people have now become satisfied that they have made a great mistake in hurrying matters to the extent they have; but now, having crossed the Rubicon, and taken the responsibility in the rebellion, they must abide the result.

Colonel Siegel.

We learn the following particulars of the history of Col. Siegel, from an intimate friend of his, Mr. Sturmfels:

Col. Frank Siegel, who so gallantly led the United States forces against the Missourians at Carthage, is about 37 years of age. He is a native of Baden, and was graduated at the military school at Carlsruhe. He entered the regular army of Baden and was advanced to the post of Chief Adjutant, in 1847. His sympathies with the first revolusion in Southern Germany lost him his commission. He was appointed General-in-Chief in the beginning of the second revolution, May, 1848, and led the forlorn hope of the liberal party with great energy and zeal.—He came to America in 1850; was a Professor in Dr. Dulons Academy, and married Dr. Dulon's daughter. He received a call to a professorship in St. Louis, where he soon became distinguished by his great military talents.—*N. Y. Times.*

☞ It is said that the graziers and farmers of Kentucky who have sold horses and cattle and grain to the traitors, get no money in return, only empty promises to pay, which can never be redeemed.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

HUNTINGDON IMPROVEMENTS.—There are more buildings going up in Huntingdon this season than there has been during any one summer for ten years past. This speaks well for the "ancient borough," and what is better, the persons making these improvements, are able to pay for them. John Scott's new dwelling is under roof and presents a bold appearance. David Blair has taken down his old residence and is making preparations to erect a three story brick. All over town new dwellings have sprung up. Strangers passing through town are astonished to see the many evidences of the prosperity of our citizens. True, there are a few of us who feel rather cramped in these times of general stagnation of business, but the weak hope to be helped by the strong. The farmers of the county have large crops—they feel rich and happy. The Broad Top Road is throwing into market immense quantities of Broad Top *Gold*, and a fair share of the proceeds reaches the pockets of our citizens and helps us to many a loaf of bread we would otherwise be without. The Broad Top Coal Field is of more real value to Huntingdon county than the Cotton Fields of the South are, just now, to the Southern Confederacy.

MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR, exhibiting the surrounding country, the approaches by sea and land to the Capitol of the United States, and military ports, forts &c., just published and for sale at Lewis' Book Store. Price 25 cents. Every person taking an interest in the movements of our army should have one of these maps.

THE TALLEST YET.—Mr. Mundroff of the Ridges, Henderson township, has left at our office, rye measuring *eight* feet. Good for the Ridges. Its a great country for tall rye and patriots.

Camp Mason & Dixon, July 6, 1861.

At a meeting of the members of the Huntingdon Infantry, held at the Quarters of Capt. Harrison in camp, near Cumberland, on Sunday night, July 8, 1861, it was unanimously resolved: That the united and heartfelt thanks of the officers and privates of the aforesaid company be publicly tendered the patriotic and devoted ladies of Huntingdon for a complete outfit of handsome and serviceable havelocks, generously provided for and sent to us at this place.

And further, that in this expression of our thanks we unite in adding that although the vicissitudes and privations of the soldier's life, may sometimes cause a gloom to pervade his heart, or the turmoil and danger of actual conflict may terminate fatally to any or all of us, we beg you, ladies, to believe that the kindness so disinterested and the pleasant associations so irrevocably connected with it, shall loom up before us as a powerful magic to transform our hardships into joys.

It is unnecessary to add that the Resolution passed with three hearty cheers and a tiger.

A. S. HARRISON, Prest.
GEO. THOMAS, } Vice Prests.
WM. THOMAS, }
T. M. CONPROPST, *Secr'y.*

The Centre County Prisoners.

The capture of a number of volunteers from Centre county and vicinity, by a marauding party of Virginia rebels, having given rise to much conjecture and speculation, the following additional information from the West Chester *Village Record* may be of importance and gratification to the friends of parties concerned:

Capture and Recapture.—Gallant Act of Major Given.—After Gen. Patterson's battle at Falling Waters, a body of rebel troops were reported to be trying to get into the rear of the Federal army, and Gen. Negley's brigade was ordered to take a diverging road, about two miles from Falling Waters, to intercept them. A part of company I, was thrown out in advance, and while waiting in a piece of woods for the brigade to come up, they saw a squadron of cavalry, one hundred or more, belonging to the enemy, which they thought were our own men, there being no perceptible difference in uniform. They were careless, and their Captain much to blame; for, being entirely off their guard, so much so as to lay their arms on the ground, while some of them actually let down the fence for the cavalry to pass over.

Our men did not discover their mistake until the dastard villain who commanded the troopers shot down the man who let the fence down for him! This man is Bob Swan, a Marylander, who murdered Sprigg at Cumberland eight or ten years ago. He is a great scoundrel. Our men were completely taken by surprise, and sprung to their guns, while the cavalry dashed in among them. Forty men were cut off from their arms and made prisoners; the rest of our men discharged their muskets, and fell back upon the main body, while the troops hurried off their prisoners. Our men, however, emptied three saddles and captured two horses. One of the troopers was killed and left; the others were lifted in front of the riders and carried off. This occurred quite early in the day, and they brought their prisoners through Martinsburg in advance of the retreating rebel troops. Our men were tied with their hands behind, in couples. Some of the citizens here gave them food. They were greatly distressed by the forced march they had made. When notice of the capture reached the Federal camp, Major Given solicited and obtained permission to head a party to rescue the prisoners. He made pursuit and fortunately came upon the retreating party, liberated the prisoners and captured eight or ten of the rebels. Our townsman, James Donelly, gives a brief account of it in a letter to his family.

☞ It is confidently stated that Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, still a resident of Washington, will be offered the post of Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vacated by the death of Justice McLean, of Ohio.

WAR NEWS.

Brilliant Skirmishing with a Georgia Regiment.

Good News from Western Virginia.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—A special dispatch from Bealington, near Laurel Hill, to the *Gazette* says, that brisk skirmishing was kept up with the enemy all yesterday afternoon.

About 2 o'clock, P. M., two large bodies were seen, from a high hill in the neighborhood, to leave the enemy's camp. Instant preparations were made to resist a formidable attack. About 4 P. M., there was skirmishing in front by the Fourteenth Ohio and Ninth Indiana regiments, which soon became very warm.

The enemy advanced under cover of the woods. Our skirmishers rushed forward pouring in a sharp volley, killing several of the enemy. The rebel cavalry then advanced to take our skirmishes in flank. Our boys rapidly retreated, and the artillery dropped a couple of shell, one of which exploded among the cavalry, when they instantly fell back. Our boys again rushed forward and pouring in another volley, the rebels scattered in the woods and the officers were seen attempting to rally them, but they could not be brought up again in a body.

In the meantime our skirmishers picked off their officers, and several additional shells were thrown in. Our men made a final rush driving the rebels from their own rifle pits, and bringing back several of their blankets, canteens, and guns. The rebel force engaged was a Georgian regiment, 1,200 strong, and generally considered the crack regiment of this division of the rebel army.

Our skirmishers retired from the woods at dusk in capital order.

The most astonishing pluck was displayed by our skirmishers, and the only trouble was to keep the men from rushing into the midst of the enemy. The whole skirmish was a most spirited affair, and our Ohio and Indiana boys gave the Georgians some new ideas of Yankee courage. A prisoner taken, says that the Georgians refused to come into the woods again opposite to our advance position, and they were all astounded and terrified.

The rebel supply of provisions has been cut off and they must soon come to extremities. Our loss is one killed and three wounded. Indications have been seen of an attempt to open a new road by the rebels, through which to escape or bring in provisions. Every outlet is watched and they are in a trap.

Gen. McClellan's column reached Beverly on Tuesday night.

Official Report of the Battle of the Rich Mountain.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The following despatch was to-day received at the Headquarters of the Army here:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF OHIO }
Rich Mountain, July 12. }

Col. E. D. Townsend: We are in possession of all the enemy's works up to a point within eight miles of Beverly. We have taken all his guns, a very large amount of wagons, tents, etc., as well as everything he had, and a large number of prisoners, many of whom were wounded. Several officers are prisoners. They lost many killed. We have lost in all, perhaps, twenty killed and fifty wounded, of whom all but two or three, were in the column under Rosencranz, which turned the position. The mass of the enemy escaped through the woods entirely disorganized. Among the prisoners is Dr. Taylor, formerly of the army. Col. Pegram was in command.

Rosencranz's column left the camp yesterday morning, and marched some eight miles through the mountains, reaching the turnpike some two or three miles in the rear of the enemy, defeating an advance force, and taking a couple of guns. I had a position ready for 12 guns near the main camp, and as the guns were moving up I ascertained that the enemy had retreated.

I am now pushing on to Beverly, a part of Rosencranz's troops being now within three miles of it. Our success is complete, and almost bloodless. I doubt whether Wise and Johnston will unite to overpower me. The behavior of the troops in the action and towards the prisoners was admirable.

(Signed) G. B. MCCLELLAN,
Maj. Gen'l Commanding.

Sharp Fighting by McClellan's Forces.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 14.—The following despatch from Gen. McClellan was received to-day at the army headquarters: Beverly, July 12, 1861.

Col. E. D. Townsend: The success of the day is all that I could desire.—We captured six brass cannons of which one is rifled, all the enemy's camp equipage and transportation even to his cups. The number of tents will probably reach two hundred and more than sixty wagons. Their killed and wounded will amount to fully one hundred and fifty, with one hundred prisoners, and more coming in constantly. I know already of ten officers killed and prisoners. Their retreat is complete. I occupied Beverly by a rapid march. Garnett abandoned his camp early in the morning, leaving much of his campage. He came within a few miles of Beverly, but our rapid march turned him back, and he is now retreating on the road to St. George. I have ordered Gen. Morris to follow him up closely. I have telegraphed for the two Pennsylvania regiments at Cumberland to join Gen. Hill at Rowlesburg, and will cut off Garnetts retreat near West Union, or if possible at St. George. I may say that we have driven out some 10,000 troops strongly entrenched with the loss of 11 killed and 35 wounded.

The provision returns here show Gammett's force to have been 10,000 men. They were eastern Virginian, Tennesseans, Georgians and I think Carolinians. To-morrow I can give full details as to prisoners, &c. I trust that General Cox has by this time driven Wise out of the Kanawah Valley. In that case I shall have accomplished the object of liberating Western Virginia. I hope the General in chief will approve of my operations. Signed,

G. B MCCLELLAN.
Maj. General, Command dept of Ohio.

Brilliant Success in Northern Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—A gentleman from Hannibal, last night, says that Col. Smith's command at Monroe was reinforced by three hundred mounted men from Illinois, yesterday afternoon, when the rebels were attacked and dispersed. Gen. Harris, in command of the rebels, was forced to leave his horse and take to the woods. A large number of the rebels were captured.

Capt. McAlister, who was reported killed, was only severely wounded.—He will probably recover.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Three companies sent to the relief of Col. Smith, at Monroe, Missouri, returned last night, and report the road unobstructed between Hannibal and Monroe. On arriving at the latter place, they formed a junction with Col. Smith's force, which was entrenched at the Academy Buildings.

The rebels, twelve hundred strong, were grouped over the prairie out of reach of Col. Smith's rifles. They had two pieces of artillery, which were brought to bear, but the distance was so great that the balls were almost spent before reaching our lines.—Smith's artillery was of longer range, and did considerable execution. The fight lasted until dusk, and the last shot from our side dismounted one of the enemy's guns.

Just at that moment Gov. Wood of Illinois, fell on their rear with the cavalry sent from Quincy on Wednesday, and completely routed them, taking 75 prisoners, one gun, and a large number of horses. About 20 or 30 of the rebels were killed. Not one man on our side was killed although several were severely wounded. Colonel Smith is determined to shoot some of the most prominent rebels. General Tom Harris, the rebel leader, escaped.

A Fight at Cambridge, Maryland.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Another bold plot to seize one of our river steamers by the rebels has just transpired. The steamer Chester, as before stated, was sent by the Government, a few days since, down the bay, in search for a schooner fitted by Col. Thomas, the French lady, but returned unsuccessful.

Yesterday morning, the steamer Pioneer left here for her usual trip to Annapolis, West Cambridge and Easton, and on returning this evening landed four prisoners at Fort M'Henry, upon the charge of piracy, having, as is alleged, been concerned in the seizure of the steamer St. Nicholas.—The Pioneer left Cambridge this afternoon. The prisoners came to Cambridge in a canoe, about 12 o'clock on Thursday night, having with them a large box filled with carbines, Colt's revolvers, cutlasses, sabres, bayonets, cartridge boxes, buck-shot, etc. The circumstances being suspicious, they were arrested by the civil authorities, and taken into custody by a platoon of the Dorchester Home Guards, who had charge of them till they reached the fort. Two of the prisoners were recognized as Baltimoreans, and are said to have belonged to Col. Thomas' expedition.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—The steamer Arrow, which left here yesterday with a detachment of troops, made another search for the pirate schooner, and found her aground on a shoal, off Egg Neck Narows. She had been abandoned by the crew. A guard was left on board, and a tug has been sent down to tow her up. There seems to be no doubt, from various circumstances, that the design was to seize the steamer Chester.

When the steamer Pioneer left Cambridge, a prominent secessionist, on the wharf, gave three cheers for J. Davis, which was the signal for a regular free fight between the secessionists and the Union men there gathered. Pistols and bowie knives were freely used, and it is the opinion of some of the passengers that several parties sustained serious injury.

Gov. Hicks was seen standing on the wharf at the time.

A Deserter from the Enemy---The Rebel Force at Fairfax and Acquia Creek.

ALEXANDRIA, July 13.—A deserter from the secession army was brought to headquarters last night. He was a resident of Madison, Indiana, named William H. Wilson, until last spring, when he went to Louisiana, on the Mississippi, to engage in the boat trade; and finding himself in the midst of a storm of secession, he entered the Sixth Louisiana regiment, which was about leaving for Virginia, and awaited his chance to get among his friends by desertion. An opportunity he found yesterday, when on picket duty near Burk's station. He gives very intelligent information regarding the position of the enemy. There were two thousand troops at Fairfax station yesterday morning, including the Louisiana regiment. He is not informed of the number of troops at Fairfax Court House. An arrival from down the river brings information that a regiment of rebel troops had encamped in the vicinity of Acquia creek.

The Latest News.

Official Despatches of Gen. M'Clellan.

Federal Loss, Thirteen Killed and Forty Wounded.

REBEL LOSS, 200 KILLED.

One Thousand Prisoners Taken.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 2½ P. M.—The following important dispatch has just been received by the War Deparment:

HUTTONSVILLE, July 14, 1861.

To Col. E. D. Townsend Ass't Adj. Gen.:

DEAR SIR: Gen. Garnett, of the rebel forces has been completely defeated. We have taken all his baggage and 7 guns. His army is completely demolished.

Gen. Garnett is among the killed.

The rebels are now completely annihilated in Western Virginia. Our loss is thirteen killed, and not over forty wounded. The enemy's loss is fully two hundred killed, and we have taken over one thousand prisoners.

Seven guns have been taken in all. I still look with hopes to the capture of the remnants of Garnett's army, by Gen. Hill.

The troops defeated were the crack Regiments of Eastern Virginia, aided by Georgians, Tennesseans and South Carolinians.

Our success is complete, and Secession is killed in this part of the country.

(Signed) GEO. B. MCCLELLAN,
Major General U. S. A.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Despatches from Grafton state that the body of Gen. Garnett, the late commander of the rebel forces at Laurel Hill, had arrived there in a special train. He was killed while attempting to rally his retreating forces at Carrack's Ford, near St. George.

St. George, near where the battle was fought, is the county seat of Tucker county, Virginia, and about twenty miles northeast of Beverly. It is situated on the Cheat River, near the extreme southwestern corner of Maryland, and not more than fifteen miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Gen. Garnett was probably endeavoring to make his way toward Romney, where there is a force of rebels.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Despatches from Gen. Patterson to Gen. Scott have been received. The news is not allowed to be published, but it is favorable to the friends of the Government.

Our Army Correspondence.

MARTINSBURG, Va., July 8, 1861.

DEAR UNCLE:—Here we stand, upon the much talked of "Sacred soil of Virginia," and don't feel much afraid of the consequences.

We left Frederick city on Saturday the 6th inst., forded the Potomac at Williamsport about noon on Sunday—the troops going through the water without breaking ranks, every officer and private in his place. This morning at 10 o'clock we arrived at this place. The men are all in a good condition, but a little tired from their long march.

We have a force of over 25,000 men here, though to-night, and to-morrow morning, the greater portion will be pushed forward towards Richmond.—We hear the rebels have a force of nearly 16,000 at Bunker's Hill, 11 miles from here. I wish we could meet them, just to see them run, if for nothing else, for it is conceded that the Virginia troops are the best on a *run*, of any in the known world.

All along the road, from Williamsport to this place, we could see the marks of the fight,—houses and barns burned down; fields of grain destroyed; and all by the rebels. But there were other marks, also,—polite invitations to leave had been left at houses along the road, in which the rebels had taken refuge, in the shape of 12 lb. shot and shell. In one house Capt. Doubleday left one of his iron cards, which went in one side of the house, cleared the table (at which a number of rebel officers were seated at the time,) of the dishes, and the house of its inmates, and then left for parts unknown through the opposite wall.

There must have been a considerable *scrimmage* between here and Williamsport last week, to judge from the appearance of things, and the number of dead whom the Secessionists *half* buried. But the particulars I suppose you have been made acquainted with before this.

This afternoon I visited the workshop of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. You would scarcely believe the amount of damage done there by the secessionists—over 200 fine engines were destroyed, besides a number of passenger and coal cars. The splendid railroad bridge at this place, is also destroyed. I was informed by a person who appears to be posted in such matters, that *five millions of dollars* will not put the road in the condition it was one month ago. What think you of that?

I will write you again in a day or two, when I have more news for you.

Yours, WILL.

☞ A Private letter, from a citizen of Pennsylvania, who is a member of Col. Lawrence's Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, in camp at Alexandria, dated July 10, contains the following:

"The rebels have a new way; the Colonel tells me, of taking off our pickets. The Federal soldiers, by day, sally out, and at night the rebels follow, with gun on shoulder and blood hound by their side. The hound smells out the pickets, and by making his peculiar noise tells where he is exactly. Then they crawl up, the villians, and pop them off. The cry now is, from all the men, and I cannot wonder at it, '*no more prisoners*'—an ominous cry for the enemy. Of course, regular prisoners of war will be treated as such, but such men as these will never now *become* prisoners."

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

July 15

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$4.50@5.75
Common and Superfine	$4.50@4.75
Rye Flour	$3.25
Corn Meal	$2.62½
Extra White Wheat	$1.18@1.25
Fair and Prime Red	$1.12@1.13
Rye	60c
Corn, prime Yellow	33
Oats	28
Clovereed, ₩ 64 lbs	$4.50@4.75
Timothy	$2.75@2.87

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ₩ bbl	$5.75
Extra ₩ cwt	5.00
White Wheat	1.10
Red Wheat	1.00
Rye	.45
Corn	.45
Oats	.20
Clovereed	4.00
Flaxseed	1.00
Dried Apples	1.00
Butter	.10
Eggs	.10
Lard	.10
Ham	12½
Shoulder	.10
Sides	.10
Tallow	.11

ELECTION, OCTOBER 8, 1861.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

The undersigned respectfully offers himself as candidate for the office of Associate Judge.

MATTHEW CROWNOVER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

NOTICE.—The partnership heiween Simon Cohn, William March and Joseph March, was dissolved on the 10th of May, 1861. Simon Cohn is authorized to settle all claims. All indebted are notified to pay to him without delay.—All having accounts against the firm will present them for settlement.

SIMON COHN,
WILLIAM MARCH,
JOSEPH MARCH.

N. B.—All those indebted to the firm would confer a great favor by settling with as little delay as possible.

SIMON COHN.

Coffee Run, July 9, 1861.*

UNION RESTAURANT.

If you want a glass of pure Pittsburg "India," Kirby & Rothrock or Smith & Co's. Ale; a glass of good Lemonade, a saucer of Ice Cream, fresh and fried Oysters, Tripe, Spring Chickens, stewed, fried &c., &c., go to the Union Restaurant, opposite the Exchange Hotel.

June 25, 1861.—tf.

AGENTS

Can make from $3.00 to $5.00 per day selling our variety cutelogue.

COLEMAN & CO.,
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

June 4, 1861.

PISTOLS! PISTOLS!!

Colt's, Sharps', Smith & Wesson's, and all improved patterns of Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Bowie Knives, &c. &c., for sale at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN,
Huntingdon, Pa

May 21, 1861.

yesterday's march, that Gen. Morris refused to let them pursue any further.

The results of the whole affair are the capture of the rebel camp at Laurel Hill, a large amount of tents and camp equipage, forty baggage wagons, a field camp chest, supposed to contain all their money, two regimental banners, one of them that of the Georgia regiment, from Georgia, captains and lieutenants and a large number of Virginia officers, the death of Gen. Garnett and twenty of his men, and a much larger number wounded.

Our loss is wholly in the 14th Ohio regiment, two being killed and two mortally wounded. Our forces are now engaged in burying the dead.

Gen. Garnett's body is lying at headquarters. It will be sent to his family at Richmond. All along the line of retreat the woods are filled with deserted rebels, and our men are ordered to stop arresting prisoners because we cannot take care of them.

There were over 4,000 rebels on the bluff commanding our position, who opened fire on the 14th Ohio, and the distance was little short of two hundred yards. Their artillery was rapidly served, but aimed about two feet too high, and cut off trees above the heads of our boys. Our advance, which alone entered into the engagement, numbering less than two hundred.

It is thought our forces at Rowlesburg will cut off the retreat of the remainder and secure the few baggage wagons still left. The rebel army was composed mainly of Georgians and Eastern Virginians.

Col. Ramsey, of the Georgia regiment, succeeds Gen. Garnett in command. The Georgians were direct from Pensacola.

The same correspondent telegraphed from Grafton last night as follows:

"On coming through the field of battle of Cheat river yesterday with Maj. Gordon, who had charge of the corpse of Gen. Garnett, we found that the rebel army had left the remainder of their baggage train and artillery at a point two miles from St. George.—Word was instantly sent back to Gen. Morris, and all is now probably captured. The rebels are greatly disorganized and are heading for Hardy county. Gen. Garnett's corpse is now at Grafton awaiting the orders of his family."

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL	WESTWARD. HOLIDAYSBURG EXPRESS	WESTWARD. PACIFIC EXPRESS	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. PACIFIC EXPRESS	EASTWARD. HOLIDAYSBURG EXPRESS	EASTWARD. MAIL
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
4 23	.....	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	10 25	1 23
4 45	.....	.....	Mt. Union,	.....	.....	1 01
4 55	.....	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	12 50
5 09	6 40	6 55	Huntingdon,	5 53	10 00	12 30
5 15	.....	.....	Petersburg,	.....	9 47	12 25
5 23	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	12 28
5 36	.....	6 19	Spruce Creek,	.....	9 30	12 21
5 45	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 05
5 54	.....	6 40	Tyrone,	.....	9 17	11 55
6 04	.....	.....	Pilgrim,	.....	9 09	11 48
6 09	.....	.....	Vosteria,	.....	.....	11 38
6 18	.....	.....	Bell's Mills,	.....	9 02	11 24
6 30	7 55	7 10	Altoona,	4 45	8 50	11 20
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Wednesday, July 10th, '61, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS,

Leave Huntingdon at 7.20 A. M. & 5.00 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.00 A. M. & 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 9.28 A. M. & 7.05 P. M.

DOWN TRAINS,

Leave Hopewell at 10.00 A. M. & 7.30 P. M.
" Saxton " 10.30 A. M. & 8.00 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 12.00 M. & 8.38 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Supt.

July 11, 1861.

UNION RESTAURANT.

If you want a glass of pure Flitsburg "India," Rihy & Bullock or Smith & Cox. Ale; a glass of good Lemonade, a saucer of Ice Cream, fresh and fried Oysters, Tripe, Spring Chickens, as well, fried &c., &c., go to the Union Restaurant, opposite the Exchange Hotel.

June 26, 1861.—3t.

AGENTS

Can make from $4.00 to $5.00 per day selling our variety envelopes.

COLEMAN & CO.,
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

June 4, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of

sundry writs of Vend. Exp. Fl. Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

No 1.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, consisting of parts of several surveys, through which Black Log creek runs, adjoining land of Isett, Wigton & Co. and Black Log mountain on the south and east land of Def. occupied by Benj. Hock, designated as No 4 in this levy, and land of Wm. Orbison's heirs on the west, and land of Def'dant, occupied by Benjamin Long, designated as No 2 in this levy, on the north, containing 250 acres be the same more or less, of which about 150 acres are cleared, having a two log house and a log barn thereon, being now occupied by Benjamin Hock and others, and having on or near thereon erected a stone grist mill, a blast Furnace called "Winchester Furnace," a large stone dwelling house, a coal house, now used as a barn, a frame barn painted white, a carriage house, and thirteen log houses, with other buildings usually connected with a furnace, together with the water power connected therewith, the same consisting of part of a tract warranted in the name of William Chambers, and part of the Black Log tract, and part of the Richard Ashman tract, &c.

No 2.—A tract of land in Cromwell township now occupied by Benjamin Long, adjoining No 1 in this levy, on the south, land of William Orbison's heirs on the west, Isett, Wigton & Co., on the north, and the Henrietta Cromwell tract, on the east, containing 120 acres be the same, more or less, of which about 65 acres are cleared, having a log house and log barn thereon, being a part of the Bedford and Chambers tracts, and having an ore bank thereon.

No 3.—*A tract of land on Black Log mountain*, in Cromwell township, adjoining Nos 1 and 2 in this levy, on the west, containing 150 acres more or less, being the one half of a tract surveyed on a warrant, in the name of Henrietta Cromwell.

No 4.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, adjoining No 1 in this levy, on the east, Rutter's land on the south, land of Benjamin Horn, on the west, land of Thomas E and Wm P Orbison, and the heirs of Wm Orbison, on the north, containing 180 acres or thereabouts, of which about 150 acres are cleared, having a log house and a log barn thereon, being now occupied by Benjamin Hock and others, and having an ore bank thereon.

No 5.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, at the head of the mill dam connected with the mill, and so described in 1 in this levy, adjoining land of Samuel Grove, Gaven Cloggare's heirs, and Isett, Wigton & Co., containing 10 acres more or less, of which about 6 acres are cleared.

No 6.—A tract of Ridge land, unimproved in Cromwell township, adjoining land of Andrew M'Clure on the north, Daniel Book on the west, Thomas E Orbison on the south, and Rodgers on the east, containing about 90 acres, being part of a tract surveyed in the name of Thos Bond.

No 7.—All that part of land in Cromwell township, adjoining land of David Etnire on the north, land of Isett Wigton & Co. on the north and east, and George Sipes on the east, containing about 75 acres, being part of the Joseph Grobs survey.

No 8.—A tract or parcel of land in Cromwell township, adjoining Joshua Johns on the north, Frederick Harmon on the east, Samuel Bolinger on the south, and Isett, Wigton & Co. on the west, containing about 140 acres unimproved.

No 9.—A tract of land on Jack's mountain in Cromwell township, adjoining land late of John Brewster and others, containing about 300 acres, of which about 50 acres are cleared, with a house thereon, occupied by Andrew M'Conaghy.

No 10.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, now occupied by Andrew Banks, adjoining land occupied by Wm Wallace on the east, Fleming on the south, Jacob Horsman on the west, and Richard Hock on the north, containing 130 acres more or less, of which about 40 acres are cleared, with a small house thereon.

No 11.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, adjoining No 10 in this levy, on the west, Thomas E Orbison on the north, Simon Gratz on the east, Solomon Banks on the south, containing about 75 acres, with about 40 acres cleared, with a house thereon, in which William Wallace resides.

No 12.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, warranted in the name of Josephus Ashman, adjoining lands of James Lewis on the west and north, Silvester Barker on the east, and John Long and Thomas E Orbison on the south, containing 50 acres more or less, of which about 35 acres are cleared, and having an ore bank thereon.

No 13.—A tract or parcel of land in Shirley township, warranted in the name of Hugh Doyle, adjoining land of Thomas C. Ashman on the west and north, lands of Isett, Wigton & Co. on the east and south, containing 30 acres more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Irwin.

ALSO—Defendants interest in and to 318 acres of land more or less, situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, surveyed in the name of Henry Houck, bounded on the north west by lands of R. H. Powell, north east by land surveyed to Anderson & Horton, south and west by land of Philip Barnit, now Orbison. Davis & Co.

Also—107 acres more or less situate on the north side of Shoup's Run in Tod township, surveyed in the name of Benjamin Penn.

Also—87 acres more or less, situate in Tod township, surveyed in the name of G. Miller, bounded on the north east and south west by land of John Savage, on the north west by land of Andrew Donaldson, and on the south east by Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Co. land.

Also—197 acres more or less situate in Tod township, surveyed in the name of Neal Clark, and bounded on the north west by Trexler's heirs and Benjamin Houck, south west by Thomas Anderson, south east by Washington Baker & Widow Zimmerman.

Also—22 acres more or less situate in Tod township surveyed in the name of Samuel Sharo, bounded on the south east by Wood, Bacon & Co., south west by Christian Barnet and Widow Bradstone and L. T. Watson & Co.

Also—47 acres more or less situate in Hopewell township, surveyed in the name of A. R. Crevit, bounded on the north east by land of Philip Corrman, south east by land of David Mountain's heirs, south west and west by land of Patton & Petrikin.

Also—Defendant's right title and interest in and to a tract of land in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, surveyed on warrants in the name of Peter Herring, David Shaffer, Sarah Levi, Margaret Levi, Adam Levi, Hannah Lerring, Frederick Herring and Conrad Herring, the divisi-n line to be run according to articles of agreement between the trustees of John Savage, dec'd, and Dr. Peter Shoenberger who was the owner of the other half of said tract, dated the 24th day of November, A. D. 1843, and another agreement explaining the prior one between the said parties and dated the 13th day of Febeuary 1845, both of which said articles are intended to be recorded.

Also—A small part of a tract of land surveyed to Jacob Hildegras, which has not been previously sold by the trustees of John Savage, the first of that name, nor by the present grantee and all the land not thus previously sold, which was conveyed to the said John Savage, dec'd, by Edward Livingston and wife, by deed dated the 22d day of April 1832, and recoded in Huntingdon county, in Deed book X, page 402.

Also—All the defendants right, title and interest in all that certain messuage or tract of land situate in Cass township, Huntingdon county, containing 120 acres more or less, adjoining lands formerly of Robert Speer, dec'd, and others, being the same tract of land which, by deed dated 15th December 1835, was conveyed by David Clarkson trustee to Jacob Cresswell and Homer L. Rogers. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Cresswell.

Also—The following described messuage and tract of land of George W. Johnson and Jacob Aupech, to wit: All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of George Ealy, Widow Sassaman, Henry Isem and others, containing one hundred and forty-two acres and sixty-four perches and allowance.

Also—All that other piece, parcel and tract of land situate in Jackson township county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Joseph Sassaman, land in the name of George Wilport and others, containing ninety-seven acres and one hundred and fifty-two perches and allowance, with the appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George W. Johnson and Jacob E. Aupach.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Defendant in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Barnet, in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, fronting 50 feet on Hamilton street and extending in depth (130) one hundred and forty feet to Hemlock Alley, being lot No 19 in the plan of said town, having thereon a dwelling house, stable and other improvements.

Also—All the right, title and interest of Defendant in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Barnet, in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, fronting 50 feet on Hamilton street, and extending in depth 140 feet to Hemlock Alley, being lot No. 34 in plan of said town, on which is erected a dwelling house &c. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Dunn.

Also—All the Defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property: A lot of ground in the town of Mount Union, containing one acre more or less, adjoining land of Gen. A. P. Wilson on the north west, Pennsylvania Railroad on the south west, Jno Morgan, George Derick and others on the south east, and Pennsylvania Canal on the north east, and having thereon erected one frame tavern house, now occupied by Defendant, one large frame stable, two frame buildings used as stables and wagon sheds, one frame building used as a blacksmith and cooper sh p, one frame building used as a shoemaker shop, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Aaron Lewis.

Also.—All the Defendant's right, title and interest in and to 30 acres of ground more or less, situate in Tell township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the west by land of William Goosheen's heirs, on the east by land of Richard Silverthorn, on the west by land of Sam'l Beaks, on the south by land of Nicholas Goodman, on the south by land of Robert Lover, having thereon erected a grist Mill, saw Mill, three dwelling houses and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Goosheen, Jr., who has survived John Goosheen, Sr.

Also.—A piece or parcel of land, situate in Walker township, Huntingdon county, containing about 8 acres more or less, the most of which is cleared and under fence, and Crooked creek running through the same, having a sulphur spring thereon, and adjoining lands of the heirs of John White, dec'ased, and lands of John McCahan's devisees, it being the same lot of land that Isaac Borland Admrs as Trustees appointed by the Orphan's Court by deed, dated 15th of April, A. D., 1854, and recoded in Book No 2, page 275, and sold and conveyed to said Thomas White. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas White.

Also.—All the right, title and interest of the Defendant, of, in and to, 110 acres of land situate in Cromwell township, adjoining lands of Thomas Cromwell on the north, Frederick *Harmon on the south, Andrew* Gillan on the East, and Blacklog mountain on the north, sixty acres of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a log house 25x story high, a 24 by 22 log barn, stone foundation 60 by 40, and two apple orchards. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joshua Johns.

Also.—268 acres of land more or less, situate in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the south by land of Thomas Walker, on the east by land of James Neely, west by land of Mary Wagoner, north by land of Alexander Appleby, having thereon erected two log houses, one frame bank barn, and one log stable. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Dewinney.

Also.—One lot of ground situate in Broad Top City, being lot No 155, fronting on Rail Road avenue 50 feet, extending back 90 feet to Hazel street, adjoining lot of the Improvement Company on the south east, and having a two story frame house, with a back kitchen attached 20 by 20, with a stone basement, used for a store room. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Ally Clark and Amos Clark.

Also.—Two lots of ground situate in the addition of Broad Top City, being Nos 13 & 14, fronting on Broad street 40 feet, and 60 feet on Spruce street, the other fronts 60 feet on Spruce street, and 80 feet on Hazlet street, having thereon erected a frame house 1½ stories high. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Ketner.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Wednesday, of the first week of Court, and the Deeds acknowledged on following Wednesday.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, July 10, 1861.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 12th day of August next, (1861,) to wit:

1. The Administration Account, of Samuel Stewart, Executor of William Hall late of Jackson township, dec'd.

2. First and Final Account of Samuel Pierson and Geo. W. Porter, late Administrators of Samuel Porter, late of Jackson township, dec'd.

3. Guardianship Account of David Engeart, Guardian of Margaret Juniata Beckaman, a minor child of Wm. Beckaman, dec'd.

4. Administration Account of Henry S. Green, Administrator of John Hecker, late of Tod twp., dec'd.

Account of David Heck, Administrator of William Dunn, late of Clay township, dec'd.

6. Account of Lemuel Green, Administrator of Jacob Carfman, late of Cass twp. dec'd.

7. Account of Joseph Higgins and Frederick Houpt, Administrators of Henry Houpt, late of Tod township, dec'd.

8. Trust Account of William Stewart, Trustee to sell the real estate of James Stewart, late of West twp., dec'd.

9. Account of Peter Stryker, Guardian of Adeline, Cecilia, and Margaret Stryker, minor children of Samuel Spyker, late of Alexandria borough, dec'd. Filed by John T. Stryker, Administrator of Peter Stryker, dec'd.

10. Account of John Stone and William Stewart, Executors of Alexander Steel, late of Shirley township, farmer account.

11. Account of John N. Swope Administrator de bonis non testamento annexo, of Jacob G. Huyett, late of Porter twp., dec'd.

12. Account of John Owens and Robert L. Henderson, Executors of John Henderson, late of Warriorsmark twp., dec'd.

13. Account of Elias Musser, Administrator of John Bailey, late of Jackson twp. dec'd.

14. Account of James V'Call and Abraham States, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Daniel Buchwalter, late of Walker twp., dec'd.

15. Final account of John C. Watson, Executor of Absalom Plowman, dec'd.

16. Account of Joshua Greenland Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell the real estate of Amon Lovell, dec'd, under and in pursuance of proceedings in partition.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, July 13, 1861.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by

a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 20th day of April A. D. 1861, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general Jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties, and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Less his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of August next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 16th of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by

a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 20th day of April 1861, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 19th day) of August, D., 1861, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all be sure are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 15th of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 86th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

MARBLE YARD.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Table, Tomb, Table and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 10, 1855.

CARD.—

DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mooresville and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank of Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Mylton's store.

April 18, 1860.—tf.

D. P. GWIN

HAS JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

April 10, 1861.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FISHER & SON

HAVE

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL

and

EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.

April 10, 1861.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS!

ROBERT KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMMERS, and

PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will make up in the latest and most fashionable style up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon, April 3, 1861.—3m.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,

Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,
For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Ether and Putty,

BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.

ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

R. NEWELL'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

No. 724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

One of the largest and most complete Galleries in the States, where the best Pictures, known to the Photographic art, are taken at prices no higher

than are paid for miserable imitations.

The Proprietor, a practical Photographer, attends personally, every sitting,—and allows no picture to leave the Gallery unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, of absent or deceased friends, photographed to any required size, or taken on Canvass, life size, and painted in oil by the best Artists.

At this Gallery pictures can be taken in any weather—as perfect in cloudy days as when the sun shines.

Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to examine our specimens, which for price and quality defy competition.

☞ Instructions given in the art of Photography.

R. NEWELL,
GALLERY OF ART,
724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

COMMENDATIONS.

From Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, M. C, Ohio.

My family and friends all concur in the opinion that the (Newell) picture is more life-like than any thing they ever saw. My likeness has been repeatedly taken by different Artists in various ways, but I have never yet had one which presents so true to life, all the features and expressions of countenance as this.

From Hon. E. Joy Morris, late Minister to Italy,

One exquisite finish, beauty and softness of your portraits, conjoined with their durability of color and truthfulness as likenesses, cannot fail to commend them to the attention and patronage of all who appreciate true art.

From Col. James Page.

Having occasion for a portrait, I procured one from Mr. Robert Newell, of the city of Philadelphia, a miniature in Oil Colors, *under the new process discovered by him*, and take great pleasure in expressing the satisfaction given me, not only by the accuracy of the likeness, but its artistic finish in all respects, and recommend him to the patronage of those disposed to encourage the beautiful art.

JAS. PAGE.

Jan. 28, 1860

THE NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS.

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon.

Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

Huntingdon, April 18, 1861.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Mr. JOHN WESTBROOK, Sr., manufactures a LINIMENT which is sure to cure Rheumatism. Now to pay. Persons afflicted should call and try the medicine. Call at his residence in Washington street, one door west of Levi Westbrook.

Huntingdon, March 20, 1861.

LATEST WAR NEWS!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!

MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.

M. GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

DAVID BLAIR. E. MILTON SPEER.

BLAIR & SPEER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on main Street, one door west of Wilson & Petrikin's. All professional business promptly attended to.

Huntingdon, March 27, 1861.—3m.

STATIONERY AND JEWELRY

PACKAGES,

For sale to agents and dealers at very reduced rates, put up in variety envelopes. For further information Address COLEMAN & CO.

June 4, 1861. (Up-stairs) 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicine

purposes at S. S. SMITH'S

UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

NEW GOODS!

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits in cash*, are better than *waiting upon long book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce every body to crowd in for a share of the bargains.

His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO, LINING SKINS,
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,
PATENT MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention. ☜

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

ENVELOPES!

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000,

BEST QUALITY

WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE,
AND FANCY
YELLOW,

ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO

STORE.—J. A. HANGER, A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Storekeepers, shopkeepers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. His prices are low. Call and see.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858.

1861. CLOTHING. 1861.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon.

[April 2, 1861.]

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

May 3, 1861.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND

COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and give general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS of SALE, LEASES and DEEDS.

It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, APPRAISERS, DUTIES of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.

It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.

It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.

It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the *Law as to* MARRIAGE DOWER, *the* WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.

It Tells You The LAW for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The law concerning PERSONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.

It Tells You The LAW for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.

It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to APPOINTER OR AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL POWERS of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.

It Tells You How to KEEP out of LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

☞ Every body's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!—

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRADY, H. GINN, P. WISKEY, and M. JOHN BEAN, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above form!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at

D. P. GWIN'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels,

for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

THE best Tobacco, in town, at

D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE

of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon.

Sept. 9, 1858.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Meghan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Read's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Exchange Hotel.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groin, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco and Rubbers, &c.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—J. T. Watson, Philadelphia; *J. P. Lesley*, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 5, 1856.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of purchasers, at BENJAMIN'S "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., *PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.*

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 13, 1859.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a law partnership, and will attend to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Huntingdon and Mifflin.

SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGD